4237388 DOCID:

NSA-OH-10-81 WILLIAM LUTWINIAK by viewed andreed

Robert Farley Pl, Headquarters, NSA 18 Octobe: 1981

release by NSA on 07-21-2015 pursuant to E.O. 13526 ST 80296

Declassified and approved for

FARLEY:

FARLEY:

Today is the 18th of October 1981. Our interviewee, Mr. William Lutwiniak. Mr. Lutwiniak, one of NSA's foremost cryptanalyst,jointed the Signal Intelligence Service as a civilian in 1941 as a result of recruitment by Mr. William Friedman. Mr. Lutwiniak later enlisted in the U. S. Army and was immediately assigned to Arlington Hall in 1942. In 1943 he joined the Signal Intelligence Service in New Delhi, India, or the CBI Theatre. On this tape Mr. Lutwiniak will discuss his career. The interview is taking place in the Pl area, 8th Floor, Headquarters Interviewer, Bob Farley. Classification Building at NSA. of this single tape is SECRET HANDLE COMINT CHANNELS. Why don't we get underway? I do appreciate your time; I know yourga busy man. But first of all, let's get underway and what I'd like is a little information on your teenage days, where you went to school before military, and then we could pick it up, military basic training and Arlington Hall and whatever else you want to talk about, sir.



LUTWINIAK:

I'm a high school graduate, I never got to Pany college. My military career is closely connected with working for NSA and its predecessors and I guess by way of background on that, I had an early interest in crossword puzzles which led to an interest in cryptograms and I entered a contest in a detective magazine, Detective Fiction Weekly, 14 memory serves, which had a cryptogram department out every week, they had five or six cryptograms in it. one time they had a contest where the first five and this or six allusions got subscriptions to something called the Cryptogram which is the publication of the American Cryptograms Society. I entered the contest and I won a year's subscription which interestant which got me exposed to the great world of ciphers. I guess I was all of 13 och: at the time. I found that facinating. I rapidly became one of the foremost solvers in the ACA and I kept that up for some years and then in late '39 or maybe early '40, I got a communication from the Signal Intelligence Service, William Friedman, asking me if I'd be interested in signing up for the Army extension courses on cryptography and cryptanalyses with a view perhaps to subsequent It had been employment. Been one of my fondest dreams to some day be a cryptanalyst as a profession. It never occurred to me that it might actually happen a I didn't think there was any such place in the government. So I took these extension courses and I worked my way through military cryptography and military cryptanalyses I and military

IANDLE VIA CO

TOP SECR

2

cryptanalyses II and I guess I was almost entirely through M C military crypt III when I got an offer for employment which I jumped at. They asked me how much I wanted and I was then employed in the garment sector and I figured would \$30 a week d be a munificent raise. I asked for that and 1440.00 I wound up getting \$14.40 per annum, per annum.

FARLEY:

WM: Lutwiniak Then they asked me to get a physical and send them the (Change WM to Lutwiniak Theorem pill of health from the doctor which I did and I subsequently

That's about a week's salary now.

got a notice to report to work on February 1st 1941. This was at the Munitions Building?

WM: L -

FARLEY:

At the Munitions Building, that's right. I walked in and briefly chatted with Mr. Friedman who turned me over to my subsequent boss, Solomon Kullback and I went to work. And I guess I was very gainfully employed and having a lot of fun working on all kinds of stuff, mostly German, that was the German section, but we had an awful lot of the spy ciphers to work on **p** is was a lot of fun. The place got crowded rather fast and being a young bachelor I wound up on swing shift naturally. Matter of fact I think I worked the whole war on swing shift. But by then we were at war and the draft board was breathing down my neck, so I got an interview with then Captain Hayes of the Signal Corp<sup>5</sup>.

FARLEY:

WM:

Harold Hayes, Harold G. Hayes and told him I didn't want



Harold Hayes?

MULLE VIA COMENT CHANNELS ONLY

4

<u> PSECE</u>

to get drafted because I was afraid I'd get out of the business, I'd become an infantryman. I asked him if there was any way at all I could arrange to volunteer and get inducted into the Signal Corp, and continue to work at SIS. And I explained to him that there was some financial difficulty involved because I was sending half my salary home. Has Kmy mother was a widow, I had three younger brothers and I worried about that. I quess he took some notes and I must said the right things in the right way because I subsequently was told to go down to the greyhound bus station on New York Avenue and Perhan at Street and enlist in the recruiting office there where I would get orders. So I went down there and I passed the physical, wasn't much to that, and the sergeant there gave me an understand for they'd been expecting me, and fter I was sworn in he said Note are your orders, and my orders were to report to Captain Hayes at the Munitions Building. Beautiful.

FARLEY: Beautiful

WM:

Went to Captain Hayes at the Munitions Building, he said, "Well well okay go back to work and we'll worry about getting you a uniform and some basic training and things like that.

FARLEY: Did you come in as a PVT?

WM: That was the other part of it. He immediately promoted Tech No me to  $\frac{1}{1}$  moves the three stripes with the T on it. FARLEY: Okay, technician fourth, wasn't (t?)

# OP SECRET

5 WM: That's right, yeah, technician fourth. FARLEY: Well, that was great to come in with stripes on your arms. WM: Yeah, that's right, and that enabled me to send as much home, money home as I had been sending. And I never did get basic training. FARLEY: That was one question I was going to ask. I never did, in came in bits and pieces. WM: I had to take the Army aptitude test in the office under, who was first sergeant then, Flynn, does that sound right, in the second Signal signal and I was trucked down to Ft. Meyer along with a couple of other guys to get my uniforms and, and that was, That's that scabout all there was until the great day when they moved the Munitions Building to Arlington Hall and all of a sudden heard we're gonna live in barracks. FARLEY: That was quite a comedown for a lot of people. And I, by then I was a tech sergeant, prophy how I was WM: probably was the master sergeant by then, and NCO ACOB and never had a minutes worth of basic. Was it rough  $\int_{a}^{7}$  I mean not completely understanding the FARLEY: left and the right flank and to the rear march and all that, or did you have enough sergeants to tell them to take care of it? No, I had to do it, you had to run your own barracks, but, FARLEY: you know one has a quick study and the barracks I inherited was full of these privates who were all Japanese students, They d at out of places like Yale and Harvard and NYU and they idnever seen more than two stripes while they were in the



6 ÷ . Army, had that going for me. Then they found out in Cryptanalyst short order I had a reputation as a c there's a lot of respect going there, too. And I'm sure they did a fair amount of covering up for my deficiencies. How much dill of your time was devoted to administration FARLEY: rather than cryptanalyses because you were the senior NCO? WM: Very little, very little. So you were able to spend most of your time in Building A FARLEY: or Building B, whichever it was? Particularly since I was on the swing shift and they were WM: A on day shift. FARLEY: Okav. So you could handle the administration during the stay until day then tit midnight? That's right. WM: Okay. What sort of an assignment did you get from the FARLEY: Munitions to Arlington Hall? When you moved to Arlington, were you given pretty much the same duties as you had at the SIS in Munitions? There was a point in time when a Japanese problem grew so WM: much that they needed to beef it up and I was transferred from the German section to the Japanese section. I had gotten a lot of notoriety as a depth stripper in German and they had an awful lot of key to recover on the Japanese systems. I'm not sure when I was, though, I guess it was after we flogged the GEE, German Dip System. FARLEY: Late '42 or?



FOP SECRET

WM: Yeah / to death / and that problem was winding down. So I was assigned to the Japanese problem, but Kullback was running that too at the time. I guess he'd already moved over and I didn't have any administrative duties, I was simply a cryptanalyster, worked swing shift, recovered keys like crazy, and recovered keys that find they couldn't believe the next day, day after day after day.
FARLEY: Just had that talent, that knack I guess. Was Rowlett involved at all in the Japanese area?

In the Munitions Building yes. In those days we only worked DIP problems because and then yeah, he ran the Japanese Diplomatic section. I wasn't in that. Security was very good. By osmosis you gathered when they'd broken something but the details weren't readily apparent and you got the buzz words like MAGIC and PURPLE and the RED machine and so on.

FARLEY:

Where those words used pretty much around that area at that time?

Oh yeah, the MAGIC SUMMARY, yeah, and that was clearly the SIS intelligence wrap up that was picked up by courier and hand-carried, but yeah, the buzz word, the PURPLE machine, that's what we called it, the RED machine. EY: Right. If you were to pick somebody as a mentor or somebody who guided you during that period, who would you say it was? Oh, it'd be Kullback, yeah I always looked up to him, I

TOP SECRETSFORTP SECRETSFORTP SECRETSFORTP

WM:

WM:

FARLEY:

WM:



FARLEY:

WM:

FARLEY:

WM:

mince words other said what he meant, nothing devious or underhanded about him about I always figured, gee, if I ever got to run anything around here that I'd run it the way Kullback did - and I did, the best I could. Kind of no-nonsense, blunt, straight to the point, and Were where the big three in uniform by then? that is Yeah, that, you know it's all hazy, so much happened so fast in those days, but one day all of sudden there was Abe Sinkov in a uniform and Rowlett in a uniform and Kullback in a uniform and they didn't look very military, but there they were in uniforms.

8

11 unflappably,

Yeah, he was unflapabolly, very sensible, be didn't

Especially Abe. FARLEY:

Yeah, full colonels. WM:

still do.

Yeah.

Good o-ld, Solomon, right?

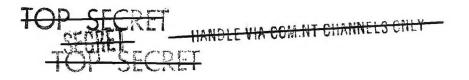
Yeah, right. And then Abe went to Australia in Mid Alth It FARLEY: was mid '42 wasn't it, or was it earlier than that?

I think mid '42 is about right. WM:

What systems do you recall that you were working, on that FARLEY: knocking off the additives? Was it 2-4-6-8 or?

WM:

2-4-6-8, 7-8-9-0. I guess those were the two main ones A-bout because it was never ending about the time you recovered all the additive in the book, they put out a new book and . there were always key squares to recover and stuff like that.





it in the early days?

FARLEY:

Was there any morale problem at all with the military at 7 They that time, felt that they were working longer than some Civilians of the cilians and were making less money? Did you notice

9

WM:

Never bothered me. When I enlisted in the Army I forfeited something like, as a civilian, hundreds of hours of compensatory time that I never got to take and when I put on the uniform I didn't change my habits. I worked about 12 hours a day, six or seven days a week, almost never took a day off. there was a war on. Besides I liked what I was doing.

FARLEY:

Is there anything else we can put on tape regarding the cryptanalytical crypt, the analytical period? What I want to do is get to the Japanese where you were sitting and working with Colonel Reischauer.

WM:

I didn't work with Reischauer at all he had the whole language end of it and I was on the crypt end.

FARLEY: Oh I was under the impression that you had been with Reischauer.

WM: NOP

FARLEY: George Reddick and couple of other people And thought s...

FARLEY: And they said that you were in charge. Did you know him at all?

## WM: Oh sure, sure, he held character everybody, Reischauer. But no, he had the job of running the big translation

### P SHUDET

effort on the Japanese, heading up all the book-breaking and training all these young GIs who he hoped to beat into linguists, Japanese linguists. He was a very busy man. And I had nothing to do with that end of it, the book-breaking and the translation was kept very very separate from the depth stripping and the Yecovery redoveries of code charts.

FARLEY:

WM:

How closely did you work with the translators, A Addition If you had a problem or if you could help them or they could help you, how close was the liaison? It was sort of on a who-you-know basis. They'd come to me and ask if this recovery might not be correct or I'd go to them and say, this group hasn't been noted yet and yet I think it exists and it ought to mean so and so and that kind of thing. But that would be because some of the guys I was doing business with were guys in my barracks. That and that would lead to other contacts who would seek me out. But most of that work was done by day and there I was from swing until the wee hours of the morning. Was liaison discouraged among the various elements in the

FARLEY:

building?

WM:

No, it's just that everybody had so much to do that there was were time to develop generalists, people who saw small pieces of all the action.

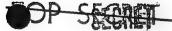
How much machines or, well, what did they call them in

those days, I quess it was early for computers, but how

FARLEY:

HANDLE VIA COMINT CHAN

IBM



11

much machine assistance did you receive?

WM:

FARLEY:

FARLEY:

WM:

WM:

old Yeah and the of National Cash Register equipments, much help, what value were those in '42 and '43? Oh, they were quite valuable until they we got IBM and we were able to sort and collate. We couldn't have gotten very far hence the German Dip and of course they ran the SIS on the mere pitance and parts of the reasony we went on swing shift was so we could use the IBM setup in the, I guess it's the adjutant general's section J forget what they called it then, logistics. Anyhow we used to go down about 4:30 - 5:00 when they got through and run Collators all the sorters and collaters and everything else right Sometimes we'd render inoperable into the ground. four, five, six pieces of machinery, but we'd get our job done, weld, go back upstairs and I don't know what they thought of us when they had to clean up the next morning, troubleshooting all that stuff. But gradually we got our own IBM facility in the Munitions Building. Ι guess it was Rowlett who that was sort of an electromechanical genius as well as a cryptanalyst. He put some things 1+ together, one of which was the GEE WHIZER, great way а solve transpostions mechanically by log Did you ever, in the earlier days, feed anything into the Bombes or were all the Bombes in Europe for the Enigma? No.I think they we got one, but this is hearsay on my



	12
	part because by then I was in the $\beta \beta \beta $ CBI,
FARLEY:	Sir do you remember the organization structure of the
	period, mid '42s that you were involved in?
. WM :	Not very well because even now I see nomenclature, two
	capital B, small roman numeral and a small letter and I
	for the life of me can't attach any significants at all.
FARLEY:	You can't, no.
WM:	I can't even give you the wheels who running various
	things. I know Kullback was running the whole Japanese
	problem and Reisbauer werd under him was running the
, <u> </u>	language part of it. But I don't know who was directly
	below Kullback on the crypt end, who I should speak to.
	I don't think I ever saw the guy. I don't know who he was.
FARLEY:	Yeah. Lameros didn't come in until '43 did he, do you
	remember?
WM:	Yeah, in those days he spent his time mostly in Friedman's
	He had office and it was in the Headquarters Building, very
	little, almost nothing to do with operations.
FARLEY:	Yeah, I first remember him in mid '43, so I guess he'd
	been around there for a while.
WM:	And that was about the time I guess I got shipped to the CBI, ABA.
FARLEY:	Was Did Colonel Arrell Was he a linguist?
WM:	Oh yes, yes he was. He may have been in charge and then Reichauer Reishauer worked for him.
FARLEY:	Could be.
•	

JP SECRIT

-TOPSEGMET

1

WM:

WM:

Yeah of course it was Colonel Arret1, a chicken colonel, Perchaure and I don't think R r-was at that time.

13

FARLEY:

I don't recall. Oh I agree that's a long time ago, kinda ofhard to sort it out. Shall we move to CBI now or is there anything else that you'd like to talk about still at Arlington Hall? Okay, did you volunteer to go to the Sent? CBI or were you

Oh no, no, I was ordered. There was a time when a lot of the guys were volunteering for OCS and going and coming back as lieutenants and Kullback called me in his office one day says, Sergeant Lutwiniak, figured he was mad at Was sir said I'm ordering you to go to OCS." me, I de I said I don't want to, why should I waste three months when I can be solving all these things and stripping all 10 this key [ I'm not gonnay be more valuable to you as a lieutenant than I am as a sergeant. Said I'm ordering I said, me, I'm not, salute and I walked out. you. It was shortly after that I got orders to go CBL. I don't think there's any connection. I think the Pacific war was getting to the point where they had augment the. very small effort they had in New Delhi and I was one of a group of how many others there were, eight. What date was this, do you remember, was it in '43? I think that's right. That would be early '43.

FARLEY:

WM:

FARLEY:

WM: Yeah.

2 (早休泉

14

FARLEY:

FARLEY:

WM:

How did they select them? Were they all, quote, volunteered or they needed certain specialties?

WM:

Two of us were cryptanalysts, Dirth? #2889 Well let's see. and Lutwiniak, one was a traffic analyst named Pickering, two were Japanese linguists named Henley and, what the 7 Another hell was that other guys name, another COMSECer named Murphy. Was just sort of a slice of the cryptologic talent, all GIs, all non coms: What was your directive, what did they tell you to do, go over and setup a SIGINT intelligence service support or what ? element, or? getting But getting there We were carrying sealed orders. No. getting Started out getting on a train in Washington was some deal. and going clear across the country to some camp in California, and we stopped there for I guess a month then we went up to Northern California, Camp Spoman, yeah outside of Pittsburg Sat there for another month, the We Liberty Then heard they were building our BERTH ship, then got shipped south to Ansa and finally got on this LIBERTY ship which was brand new. We got 🍿 aboard and they went around the hull but once, that was the shake-down crews, They

and they lighted out for India, by way of Australia, underneath

hew/long did it take?

HOW

One stop

fresh water and vegetables, phonit

unbeneath Australia, unescorted.

Two months trip,

Two months.

FARLEY:

WM:

HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY

was a cargo ship,

Hobart, Tasmania

take on

and was

loaded with munitions and on deck were crates, I think they were P-38 fighters that was dubled and there were two what we called dog houses right on deck, one on each side of the ship and those dog houses were ensconced, eight sergeants on one side and eight sergeants on the other. The eight sergeants on the other side were all our wess 5 The eight were just as close-mouthed as the were. After we'd been at sea I forget how long, I guess we'd

15

OP SECONE

Royal Order of Shellbacks" One contact of shellbacks of my chores was to take a bucket and climb up at the crowsnest and get the eggs. What a mess.

FARLEY:

The guy in charge of nominally, your transportation officer lieutenant, very strange name, his name was MT Larder, his initials were MP. They called us out on deck day " one sunny and said I'm gonna renew your orders men, and I whispered to the guy next to me, buy orders are to report to the SIS in New Delhi, India." and he reads his orders, "You." Noted and report to the SIS building in New Delhi, India." Oh you had known that you were going there?

FARLEY:

WM:

Why, sure.

FARLEY: Oh yeah, okay.

WM:

They tried to keep it a secret but the OSS gurged idn't know. But I don't think they were going to New Delhi, we hey probably went to Burma, we never saw them after. After we landed in Calcutta, we never saw them again.



16

But from Calcutta we were trucked to a barracks, <u>corre</u> Add comes to mind, I don't know if that's the right name, but it was on a lush golf course where we had an intercept station. I can recall visiting at the intercept station during our stay there. But then we got trucked up to, the definition were we flown, <u>Mo</u>, I guess we went by train probably, to New Delhi and lived in tents for a while until we got barracks in town and checked into the SIS Munitions Building and went to work.

Did, what, sort of an operation was already there for SIS? Very small one. The Mix was skeletal. The guy in charge was a Major Martan and he was responsible for all the usual things, signals intelligences, it was understaffed 4 almost no equipment and I was horrified to find ahđ out that the systems he was promulgating in the CBI Theatre were double-transposition systems with literal keys for deriving Tl and T2, instructions for use, you know, don't fill the matrix and things like that and M I thought that was pathetic because  $I_{\Lambda}$  a lot of experience on transposition systems is used by the German spies in South America and I knew how subject they were to abuse and it just doesn't stand up. And they had a series of related things from which the derived keys, English 5a4, 17 phrases A say /ilf/ you know, if you made a recovery, you the could recover the two keys, the literal keys, see how they're related and get an idea and gradually, I could just see

#### FARLEY:

WM:

and had



WM:

WM:

WM:





HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS UNLI

17

our stuff being ripped to pieces and yet what else could he do, he had no material drift to get our good systems or They greeted us, boy they greeted us anything else. because that meant they were free to go back to the States. Is that right, they had served their time over there  $dt \mathcal{P}$ FARLEY: Yeah. leave. They must have That's unusual that they would let them a pher had FARLEY: accumulated their numbers of points pto Well no I think they had two or three years in they simply were due to be replaced. RCO, was Leonard, colonel, yeah lieutenant colonel then, and later chicken colonel. ARAUTHUL BICKWIT. Major Bickyill Por Enit Bar FARLEY: Oh yeah. He was major in the Munitions Building, I guess. that reminds me of an incident. When he came on board to take over the swing shift in the Munitions Building, had grown groan by then, enough so it needed an officer-in-charge. He came in one evening and he had an intercepted cryptogram from, I guess it was one of the spy networks in " Here South America, by said, here, Bill, see what you can do with this and be just tossed it on my desk. Well it was transposition, it was single transposition, it had a lot of X's in it and then, and rather short order I put the thing together, solved it, it was English, something about a ship movement and cargo out of some port in South America and its destination and I put it back on his desk

"Very he said, Werry good, Bill. And I went and he looked at, back to work, Hult be when he turned up in the CBI to bur Lieutenant Colonel Bickwit, Chief Signal Officer of the as Theatre. I guess he. (414)-I- remembered that and I wound up sort of running the whole crypt effort. There was a Sound nominal captain in charge, Stowbridge, sound right? Yes. That's what I heard from three or people who were there that you ran the operation. Yeah. And Atthat I'm sure this is all connected, whid Bickwit just simply impressed with me, that the guy knows what he's doing and saw to it that I was giving a fairly free hand and I never asked for permission. All the supplies I asked for I got right away and things like And I would bave worried about you knowly seemed that. natural of me, we were getting the job done and it's only in retrospect that I see that Man Kind of xind planned and made to happen that way. Did you reorganize the group when you took over or was there any need to do anything? wasn't Jif seems to me it was sort of Hadtle, I guess is the right word, and I had some very good people . and we simply sorted things out by function and allocated functions for people and kinda put it on a sort of a assembly line basis, in fact, we moved people around so that everybody could do everything after a while. And the the got it sort in a smooth flowing thing and I orchestrated

FARLEY:

WM:

FARLEY:

WM:

TOP ( SECONT



19

the whole bit. I was in charge of all the incoming and outgoing key recoveries and I kept all the records up to date and I provided all the working aids, all the recoveries of code groups and keys and things like that and just kept things running smoothy. smoothly, What systems were your target, were they all Japanese,

FARLEY:

WM:

level. medium Venatha

Not at the beginning, we worked the Japanese Yeah. The ones that had particular impact on the main lines. CBI Theatre, SMAT, and I forget what that breaks down to, that 6, 7, 7,8,9,0?

I don't know, I believe so, right. And that was the main FARLEY: line. Was there a heavy volume of traffic or were you able to just hear three or four stations? Well we had an intercept station right outside Delhi I forget the number and we also got traffic from the one outside of Calcutta. Seems to me we had one in Burma, one in China.

FARLEY:

WM:

WM:

And they'd feed all the traffic to you people? We were reading the main lines currently It got to us, yes. and we were grinding out very good intelligence in support Half pint. It would of I guess by then A A A A A be Joe Stillwell's boy, They'd and they & come every month change of the square, and Sometimes sometimes it would take three, four days before we got it from big effort at Arlington Hall. So one night Paul Der Thick Dirthid and me and a sergeant named Jack Lauberman figured

20

out that if we could get the traffic in early we could recover the square probably that night. We got Stowbridge in, our Captain Stowbridge, commandeered a jeep and we ran a sort of a query into the intercept station outside Delhi and kept bringing in the traffic during the night. Derthick and bidthic and I would take the preamble stuff and start trying to solve the square change and about 3:30-4:00 in the morning we had just enough traffic to put it all together. and I recall saying gee, for Knowl we should probably send this back to Washington, there's, no sense them going through the agony of recovering, but wengot a hold of, who was the COMSEC sergeant, Jim Geeseman, Sergeant Geeseman, and ask him to send it back to Arlington Hall, well, it was the Sigaba we used, no numbers And he said 11.1011 on it, very hard, I said, well, all/right we'll spell out all the numbers, spell out all the rows, digit by digit, where spell out all the columns, and so it and then as wound up to be a sizeable piece of thing. And to he said, He said, "Well's well, who does this go to I said well to Kullback from Lutwiniak and we sent it. And a day later we got a " your message back from Kullback to Lutwiniak, Wyour mission out there is to exploit systems not to recover them, dopte do that again," he said. And I, you know, we'd spent the rest of the night celebrating, got a bottle of wine and -Something to celebrate. FARLEY: Yeah, but, then we got that slap in the face. It wasn't

WM:

ŞEUNET.

until I got back / found out what had happened. A guy named, civilian named Cassidy who was running the Jap problem back here, when that square came in just got into "How dare they? That's a towering they done they there is not their job. mollity And Kullback, the only way he could with the guy was to send this reprimand back to me. That's a shame. Guys so shortsighted that the war should come first. all Well I think Kully knew I would take it all he is a just smiled when he handed it to me. He said don any attention to this Bill. Next time the square changes you guys can do it overnight like you did, go do it. Next time we won't send it." What support did you get from Arlington Hall?

21

WM:

FARLEY:

FARLEY:

WM:

Oh all the keys as they recovered them and so on. They used to come rolling. Gee, a large part of my job was simply taking these decrypts, wa had type X which we We would could use for the keys, was to take these decrypts and write them up on the 5x8 cards with the proper row designators and columns designators and page designators have them and kept those things up to date and the available for the guys that were doing the exploitation and the decryption. Sometimes a key page would be sketchily recovered and we'd have a message that was very interesting and if we had something around, well we had two deep, we'd try to fill in the unrecovered keys just to complete the translations, that kind of recovery we did.

TOP ( SCORET





22

#### FARLEY: Switch to Side 2.

FARLEY:

WM:

How about support from Central Bureau in Australia, did you have any liaison or any channel to the Australians or Girhard, Erskine, that the Sinkov, abd Gerhardt, Ersk and that crew?

I heard several times directly from Abe Sinkov but whether they there were official communications and an exchange that way I have no idea. that would have been done at the officer officer level and I didn't pay much attention to that. There was a British group, WEC, in the area and they came down on occasion to talk to us and we went out there to talk to them. I recall one effort they had which they said was working very well of teaching South African natives how to intercept Japanese traffic by poking the right keys on typewriter to correspond with what they heard typewriter. They said it was working very well in them spite of the fact you couldn't get them, to use a typewriter with their intercept, your official their stuff was always in pencil or the red form sheets.

FARLEY:

WM:

They said so. I remember being amazed. They had one guy who so sitting who so thing there with earphones and the producing pretty nice looking traffic. Of course it wasn't in a live situation.

Yeah, right, right, and it worked?

FARLEY:

Who did you support in New Delhi, the U. S. Commander, Was What Mas, was, it Stillwell?



23

No, he was in the charge of the troops in Burma. I don't WM: know who the local CO, maybe if you threw some names I may could verify them. I don't know, I don't know. You wouldn't recall the G-2 FARLEY: or the officer to whom you provided the material? Let me ask again, you produced translations or reports or How summaries, what have did you get your product into the hands of the G-2? We produced decrypts which went over to the translation WM: guys, Henley and Frank Tenney and Bernie Wiseburger, that was on the was the sergeant who, shift with us, I couldn't remember his the name of And they'd been augmented, people kept coming in all time, we kept growing and growing. And as near as they'd translate them and the translations, the vears I BICK with, could tell would go straight to the CO, Bickwit, and he'd do the desemination dissemination. So would you guess that he made a daily run or a FARLEY: I see. courier? Well somebody certainly did, somebody certainly did, but I WM: he have no idea who he put the finger on. But I know the support to Stillwell was crucial several times. I think the intelligence we provided had a hell of a lot to do KVINA with the Battle of Michengr coming up the way it did, and SP glidet Corcorans glider It it seems to me that Flip deral anew? (66) aved their lives to us, too. And, you know that's a funny thing. crew owed After I got back I met the woman I married at a party.

24

Some years later her high school biology teacher was in We town and he looked her up, invited us there, we went to a and it party turned out that this guy was one of Flip Corcovan's pilots and he wouldn't be talking to me if I, you know with [ didn't tell him, of course, but I told her. She still can't get over it. FARLEY: You were able to read information that the Japanese were aware of their operations or Acquild your 1 remember enough about it to put it on tape? equit's a shame none of those translators WM: No I don't. stuck around, they re the guys you ought to talk to. Yes. FARLEY: Because we recovered and decrypted in Japanese and while WM: all of us knew all kinds of common Japanese terms, enough to know when we were reading things properly, we weren't We would translators, he'd have to take their word for it, that's ou've got to hot stuff, Man gotta get that out. You had somebody scan it then when you had a sketchy FARLEY: WM: Oh yeah, they'd come in and look over our shoulders lot of times when things were kinda hard and we needed help on stripping. See, if the keys weren't recovered and the message, was important and we had some other traffic around that fit on that page, the shallow depth, you needed all the help you could get to strip it out cause, you couldn't wait another two weeks until Arlington Hall sent that particular page to you. And the interplay there was

## OP CALL





important and there were times when the traffic was # important MyitKyina hore like Mitchenor and some other Burmese operations when two or three of those guys would almost live in the same and they would office with us while we sweated these things  $out_{I_A}^{w}$  snatch it as it which , soon as it's done or run across the hall and translate it. FARLEY: Most of the information was pretty perishable then on the that main line? Well, you know the Burmese campaign was a small thing WM: compared to what was going on in Southwest Pacfic and what was going on in Europe, but they were GIs involved Bickwith and yeah, it was important. got some kind of a decoration out of it for our support, I don't think it Legion of Merit was a routine Kegion or Merity or something like that. He should have. FARLEY: I can recall, I'm coming in the office and reading WM: Half Pint communications from Wall pint, Stillwell, and simply congratulating us on the support we were giving them. So yeah, we were doing good things which is why we worked around the clock. FARLEY: That's another one I was going to ask. You did get feedback from the people you were supporting compliments, saying wive us more of this, what do you have on? Well it was the compliments that would be read to us, 1 WM: assumed that the i describe that largely this they was orchestrated by Bickwit Bildkwith If you knew the guy you realize that he'd be

TOP CONEL

	26
	the front man, god know getting all the credit and
	handling the consumers and things like that.
FARLEY:	Did you have specific EEIs or as we used to call PROD
	requirements, but earlier it was EEIs, did you get some
	guidance, precise guidance from the G-2 people or the
	intelligence officres?
WM:	I couldn't say, really, I was a cryptanalyst. Mought
FARLEY:	I know, but I think in retrospect maybe you'd recall, okay.
WM:	We had a lot of offices who musta been doing something;
	they sure weren't doing any of the real work.
FARLEY:	You were probably just told to give us as much intelligence
	as you can. Did you ever have the feeling that you were
	sort of step children out in the CBI, the Bletchley Park
	people and the Central Bureau and then on yeah, there's
	an outfit out in India?
WM:	No because the job was big enough to occupy us, we never
	had enough resources, never had enough men to do everything
	that needed doing. You don't worry about things like
	that. Later on when I got back and I what was going on $\lambda$
	in other places, yeah, I figured it was a pretty small
	operation and not of much interest. Bick wit
FARLEY:	What other officers were there besides Beckwith and Latapus?
WM: Bick	Bickwith Stowbridge, there's a Cameron Hosmer, Orlando
	W. Stevenson / III, Captain Razerky, Jerky Pazerky we called
	him, oh God, what a pistol. He got into a hell of a
	mess. I guess he was on leave and got up to the Northern

TOPSECHEF

TOP CEONET

27

- TOP J - TOP J

	27
	part of India where it borders on Afganistan and they
	tell me he stepped across the border and pulled out his
	.45.
FARLEY:	Crazy: Park
WM:	Yeah. Jerky Paketky
FARLEY:	Did it cost him anything?
WM:	I guess he got a reprimand. Later on we finally got an <i>E Requan</i> , IBM setup, a lieutenant named <b>Ekegran</b> , headed that up.
FARLEY:	When did Lambros come out there as a chief of some section?
WM:	I really couldn't tell you what he was really he didn't
	bother me, I know that. It was kind of late in the day, I
	think we were all deady counting down when he came out.
FARLEY:	Well let's talk about Mainline 6666, water transport.
WM:	Yeah, that's right.
FARLEY:	7755
WM:	Yeah, we worked on those.
FARLEY:	What did you get out of the water transport, do you recall?
WM:	On the end product end I couldn't tell you.
FARLEY:	Yeah, that right, that's the rough part. You just ground
	out the groups, and we
WM:	That's right, that's right, and we got guidance from the
	linguists on what was important, what was hot traffic
· ·	and what wasn't, and we knew the keywords which would
	indicate messages of interest. Like on water transport,
	we knew the ports that they were very interested in and
	the ports which would be supplying Burma and we'd give

## TOP FEORET

	28
	that kind of traffic priority.
FARLEY:	Also my notes mentions two companies, one was the 3147th Sig
	Service Company and was there another one I couldn't find
	any reference to a second one Was that your outfit, 3147th?
WM:	Those are numbers I never heard before.
FARLEY:	Is that right?
WM:	Never heard of them before.
FARLEY:	You were also acting first sergeant out there too weren't f $Syou, or first sergeant, not acting?$
WM:	For a while, yeah, I was the ranking guy in the camp I
•••1.1 •	guess and somebody had to be that.
FARLEY:	So you managed the troops as well as other duties?
WM <b>:</b>	Well yeah by then I knew my way around the Army. No, in New Delhi propident?(156) we had a first sergeant named Myron, He T., he was from Provo, Utah, I remember that, first name
	was Myron, I remember that, I can't think of his last name. No, I didn't they had broken the thing down into units.
FARLEY:	Yeah, there was a reference to 3147th, Sig Service Company.
INNELL.	Were you right at the Headquarters, SIS?
WM:	Yes.
FARLEY:	What did they call it Cannaught Circle, or?
	That sounds right, Cannaught Circle.
WM:	
FARLEY:	But you were right at the Headquarters, SIS?
WM:	It was a building, $\sigma f$ small two or three white building;
	we were on the ground floor.

TOP

TOP CONET - HANDLE VIA COMMIT CHANNELS ONLY

29 Was there any security at all? days you have guards and FARLEY: barbed wire fence or anything of that type? Well there was red iron grill work on the windows on WM: the lower floor but that's about all, and guards. Did you have any identification procedure, badges, or FARLEY: personal recognition. What was it to permit people in? Personal recognition I guess, yeah. There were ID WM: cards and you be asked to display these sometimes, but I don't recall, we had badges with pictures on and everything like that. top fancy. That's right, that's right, your dog tags probably. FARLEY: And the barracks were just a couple of blocks away from WM: the building, the in-town barracks. And you had a mess hall & your had your own cooks and bakers FARLEY: there? Yeah, yeah. WM: Was the food palatable? FARLEY: Well, swing shift you know, you made do. WM: Oh yeah, you'd bring your own fresh eggs, anything you FARLEY: want after midnight, right. You mentioned the British. , Did the British come over and visit us as often as we did them or was there any interchange at all? I really couldn't say, I know that on one occasion they WM: wethed came down to talk probably low-grade systems and that's when I got to talk to them. And on two occasions we went out there to talk to them about Mare, I'm not sure,

TOP (SECRET

	30
	the division of effort, I guess. But I suspect most of
	the liaison that took place was officer to officer to officer
	and it just didn't involve the working guys.
FARLEY:	Probably.
WM:	And only when they got down to the nitty-gritty would we
	be aware that there was this liaison going on and where
	may have been an awful lot of it, I just don't know.
FARLEY:	Sure. How about people from Arlington Hall, any
	cryptanalysts?
WM:	Never saw them.
FARLEY:	Okay, they didn't come out.
WM:	They didn't TDY, those that came stayed.
FARLEY:	They wouldn't let them go back huh?
WM:	Well they came because they were assigned.
FARLEY:	How about the people from the U.S. Navyø was there any
	U. S. Navy operations in New Delhi, SIS type?
WM :	Not that I know of, not that I know of. If there were,
	they sure kept it all the quiet.
FARLEY:	Were you aware at that time of the conflict, the friction
	between Army SIGINTers and the Navy SIGINTers?
WM:	Oh yeah that's from the Munition Building days, sure.
	The big hassle while we decided how to split up the work
1	on & PURPLE machine and things like that.
FARLEY:	Odd days, even days?
WM :	That's right. And don't forget the Munitions Building
	was right next to the Navy Building connected by a catwalk

TOP CORE

31

on the second floor, apple I can recall going over to the Navy Building Ado various kind of business. Hight It was not encouraged as I recall. FARLEY: I don't know that it was discouraged Will seems to me that WM: they got along resonably well, with some friction because people whad sort of a squatters' rights on various things. But I know they were impressed with us and we with them, they were all pros, all good people, dedicated to what the and it means an awful lot in this business. Is it because of the high level troopers that the jealously, FARLEY: envy, whatever you want to call it, the high level troopers precipitated on the Army side and the Navy side, is that what pareipstated this friction? I know at the lower level the troops That was would interchange information, there's no problem the Sure, yeah I think it was purely politics on the upper WM: to level, who was gonna swallow whom, is really what it amounted to and the Navy, always traditionally smaller with less funding than the Army and the Army threatening to take them over, the Navy resisting. And maybe some foresight it's all worrying about the day the a merger would take place. FARLEY: Uh huh. When. You know when your empire is at risk Area you can get WM: ornery awful honory? Toward the end of the war did things sort of taper down, FARLEY: Was was there less traffic or less volume, information to work?

32

WM:

Oh yes, yeah, we were sort of given make work were sent hundreds and hundreds of depths on a Japanese air system that needed recovering, I quess they couldn't man it at Arlington Hall and sent them out to us and we stripped the stuff to a fairly well, and sent back recoveries, had to learn a whole new jargon and new vocabulary, groups for But that was sort of make work at airplanes and things. had 1.10 very little operational value to us, we just did it when there was nothing else to do and A as the months wore on there was nothing else to do but that. How much support did you get in the way of collateral, captured codebooks, captured materials Oh that came through very fast, it is the jist of it electrically and photostats to with by courier. Yeah, when the Southwest Pacific campaign picked up and they started making captures of documents, the stuff got to us fairly rapidly, I would say.

FARLEY:

FARLEY:

WM:

WM:

FARLEY:

WM:

Were there any materials captured in Burma or in the India area do you recall? That rings a bell, but you know I just can't put lang 1. Would the British provide you anything if they had captured useful material; would they have provided? I'm sure they would, after all they dug the UEC-SIS-Delhi I'm sure they would, after all they dug the UEC-SIS-Delhi Delhi liaison had to have some substance to it. I'm sure they weren't just serving each other tea. But I simply wasn't privy to that kind of thing.

TOP <u>CECRET</u>

33

FARLEY: Sure. Was there a TICOM effort out of New Delhi after the Japanese surrendered? Callimahos WM: Yeah I think that's what guys like Galemahous? (254) and some others who reither volunteered or hadn't had enough time to rotate yet, were kept busy at. I was long gone by then so I couldn't give you the details. But some of them stayed on,gee, a year or more after we got out, mostly traveling. You must have had enough points toward the end of the war FARLEY: to come back homé hadn't you, overseas? Oh yeah, we no sooner got out of New Delhi, flew to WM: Karachi garotchy we and got on a troop ship, debarked in Hoboken Was demobilized empriad I guess it was, took a train to Dix and **4** - dot make days later. That was AAPL late '45? FARLEY: Did you. 1945, Will discharge says October 37, 1945. WM: CALEARO Prvor Typist, huh? FARLEY: It should be tark the 27th, WM: rdidn't know whether it was 31 or 122, etyptanalytic FARLEY: Rinds like well I won't tell you stories I'm going to intarview you. Is there anything else about New Delhi or about your unit in New Delhi that you should put on tape Binecdotes for our historians, antedotes, anything that you want, Was it an enjoyable two years? that are useful? trom ohi fram, a personal standpoint, I never could WM: adjust to India as a country, the way it was in those

days because you'd have the most abject poverty, absolutely check by jow! Squalor, squarer terrible sanitary conditions, Chek JOW ? (280)was the most opulent magnificence you could imagine and that hit me so hard when I first saw it I never got over vetused to No, I didn't enjoy at India at all. I refuse it. travel in the country. I wouldn't even take my authorized du to go to rest camps up in the hills in the hot furlough weather, I never went to one of those things. But the work was great felt like we were doing an awful lot of good and there were concrete evidence of it, ensuch concrete evidence of it on occasion state it kept you motivated.

34

FARLEY:

WM:

Aside from recovering that square overnight, that would single yet for would signal out any accomplishment or personal achievement that you were proud of during that tour in India? Oh, there were a whole series of sort of minor little trium phs, this much but something pumped you up almost every week, but nothing outstanding. The only reason I remember that square incident was the reaction from Washington, and the do that anymore."

FARLEY:

WM:

Oh boy, it's unbelievable.

No, we did lots of things like that and never sent the stuff home so we couldn't get gigged.

FARLEY: That's a shame.

WM: Well that probably goes on to this day. We're always  $\frac{1}{60}$  discouraging the field from going tog far, exceeding their

35

authority  $\Lambda^{n}$  directives.

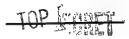
FARLEY: That's right. But it was a pretty satisfying two years?
WM: For work, sure, oh yeah, had a ball. But I wish it'd been in some other country. I never could adjust to there.
FARLEY: That's terrible. I had 17 glorious months in Brisbane, so, quite a difference. Okay let's go back to Ft. Dix, you're how?, you're now your home, yourg trying to decide what to do, what happened?

WM:

Oh I had no trouble deciding what to do. As soon as II I went home saw the folks I went down to Washington again and told them I was interested in reemployed there's no problem about Monther signed me up right away. Shortly after that I went back to work. I think I had the whole elapsed time was something like two and a half, three between the weeks, by time I got out of the Army and time I signed on again.

Coming in as a civilian again, did you notice the change of pace or a complete relaxation of effort or how different was it from when you left in the '42?

Oh very different, very different. There still was some lingering military. They assigned me to one of the predecessors of Pl when I came back. I guess I'd had enough experience so I should have been a pretty good cryptanalyst functioning on my own and one of the people I worked with was then Sergeant Walter Jacobs, yeah. Bletchley Park.



HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY-

WM:

42.5

FARLEY:

FARLEY:

**----**

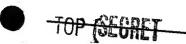


36

WM: He was back then, he was back. This would be after the You're war of course, Mountalking now about October, November, December '45. But he was still in the Army you see putting in his time. FARLEY: What sort of a system were you working on then or did you. different go into a different area, completely, from the Far Eastern problems? There's WM: Oh various things, sort of free-lanced there's the system, double-transposition I can recall. Ethiopian nere there's an Ethiopean double-transposition, Chinese Nationalist system involving transposition grilles. That They discriminants. and grining, was fun, they had 26 discriminates, I EO 3.3b(3) PL 86-36/50 USC 3605 forget how they went, but they involved the 26 letters of The grille the alphabet, and the grill the thing, for A, had a great Ohce big A in it, the one for B had a B in it, goes we tumbled that, we had a hell of a lot of fun recovering that. Letter "I We broke in on one with a I a see took up so little space it was almost simple transposition. Then we got the nulls up there and the nulls down there, "I". FARLEY: How involved were we with Russian systems? and I'd 😚 back quite a while I guess 🛛 I kept hearing about WM: ONP BOURBON . urman, yeah, and one day Captain Kirby called me in You, come said, would you consider We transferring to this problem, we need your talents." - I wound BOURBON Problem . leave the to on the Burman. I guess I had a -(359) WOUTON P-1 to that was predecessor to Puto want to do that, but that all right,

DOCID: 423	TOPSECHET	
	37	
	The the problem was very interesting in those days.	
FARLEY:	Had we been reading the system throughout number 2, well $\mathcal{W}$	
	not the the system Asoviet systems had been weld been	
	directing an effort against the Soviet systems during WW II. $^{?}$	
WM:	I couldn't say, I wasn't here.	
FARLEY:	Okay.	
WM:	I only speak from about early '46 when I transferred to	
	the problem, they had a large going effort so obviously it had	
	been going for some time. I don't know whether there	
	probably was a Soviet effort but	
FARLEY:	were we successful? Maby, must have been They	
WM:	There must been an Irish effort for instance, they were	
	neutral, right.	
FARLEY:	Yeah.	
WM:	And yet I don't now that for a fact, I don't know anybody	
	that worked on it. There probably was a Soviet effort,	
	but it was kept very quiet.	
FARLEY:	But were we successful in '46 in reading Soviet systems?	
WM:	Sure but I think that stuff is still compartmented.	
FARLEY:	Okay, well fine, we won't talk about it then. I know it	
	is. Okay. Any other systems that intrigue you, some	
	that are unbreakable. diff Well now you're Well now you're getting too current and thesitate to put	
WM:	Well now your getting too current and thesitate to put	
	anything on the record for fear that, you know I'd always	
	have to be watching my words and making sure.	
FARLEY:	Sure, all right I don't want to do that. That brings us	
TOP CHEF HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY		

۲



38

up to about '46. Is there anything we've forgotten? I can sort of taper off if you wish. We've been here an hour already. WM: No, I think that's enough. Let me mull over what I've said and see what else I can dredge up that might be of interest. All/right sir. I know from '46 to the present time there FARLEY: are four or five dozen projects in which you were involved. Yeah, but all that stuff is very well documented. WM: Yes, I know, I know. FARLEY: And WM: The reason I asked you to talk about CBI is because there FARLEY was so little and its Mu information on it. WM: Well there wasn't much an effort compared to the rest of the war. I've read their history and I've talked to people who FARLEY: were there like Don Snow and Lambros, way back when and I never could quite figure out, it worked and who you supported and what? Well I'm afraid I wasn't much help there. WM: You were, you were very much. FARLEY: WM: There was a minor systems group that we had to set up later on because they got so numerous and we were so busy exploiting the mainline a Lieutenant Barker, Wayne Barker, the Aegean who now runs EG and Press. Would you mind talking about him as you recall. FARLEY: A very obnoxious character, tremendous ego, he mystified WM:

## TOP FERET

some of his GIs once by claiming to be able to break the Sigaba and he went through some hokus-pokus and got out some plaintext, a phony. He desperately wanted to be a cryptanalysts he desperately, I think wanted to work for NSA when he came out. But he wasn't very good and he had just entirely the wrong attitude. He was a do-ityourselfer, this is mine and you can't take it from me and if I can't solve it, I'll be damned if anybody is You Rhow gonna have a chance at it that might show me up, you't kind of thing. Thoroughly obnoxious guy. But he ran the minor systems and per force he would have to come and ask me what to do next on occasion and I'd tell him and he always had a chip on his shoulder and it was a blow to me Aegean when he crops up years later running the Ar Press and taking all our treasured documents and publishing them for profit.

FARLEY:

5

WM:

FARLEY:

WM:

Yeah, we're giving them to him. ((freedom of Information Act)) I know, well you have to, FOIA. When did he get out of the service, would you recall, did Did he stay on after the war? those - -I left him behind because he was one of phen they kept augmenting and the guys who came a year or so after I left simply didn't have enough points to go back when I did. trickled Callimahos I have no idea how they tricklord out. I think Caleemahos firinstance. and one or two others closed up the place, but I don't know if Barker was one of those or not.

e



4Ø

FARLEY:	I don't know either, I never knew the guy. I apprecia	te
0	that comment because we've had various reports on this	
	individual. He	*
WM:	I couldn't stand him and he knew it, he knew it.	•
FARLEY:	Sir I've taken up an hour of your time, shall we knock	it
	off?	
WM:	Yeah I think so.	
FARLEY:	Allright sir, thank you greatly and maybe later on we	can
	expand a little bit.	
WM:	Allright.	
FARLEY:	Thank you.	y.

.

. -



-HANDLE VIA COM NT CHANNELS ONLY

1

William Lutwiniak

10-81 5 EC OF

NSA       - 1, 2, 39         SIS       - 1, 2, 3, 12         Friedman       - 1, 2, 3, 12         Army       - 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36         Arlington Hall       - 1, 5, 6, 13, 19-21, 24, 30, 32         CBI       - 1, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 26, 38         New Delhi       - 1, 2, 7, 14         Solomon Kullbach       - 3, 7, 8, 12, 13, 20, 21         Ciphers       - 3         Captain Hayes       - 3-4         Munitions Building       - 3-7, 11, 16, 17, 30         Japanese       - 5-7, 9-10, 12, 19, 21-22, 24, 32	·
Purple       - 7, 30       E0 3.3b(3)         Abe Sinkov       - 8, 22       PL 86-36/5         Rowlett       - 8, 11       Colonel Reichauer       - 9, 13         IBM       - 11, 27       Enigma       - 11         Callimahos       - 12, 27, 33, 38, 39       Colonel Arrell       - 12-13         Paul Dirthic       - 14, 19, 20       Pickering       - 14         Henley       - 14, 23       Australia       - 16, 17         Major Bickwit       - 17-18, 21, 23, 25-26       SMAT       - 19         Captain Stowbridge       - 20, 26       SIGABA       - 20, 39         Central Bureau       - 22, 26       - 2       - 23, 26         Frank Tenney       - 23       26       - 2         Gaptain Stowbridge       - 26, 35       - 36       - 36         Cameron Hosmer       - 26       - 27       Water Transport       - 27         Burma       - 23, 25, 32, 36       - 3147th       - 28       - 28         Cannaught Circle       - 28       - 31       - 35-36       - 31         Mavy       - 30-31       - 35-36       - 37       - 14       - 35-36         Pl       - 35-36       - 37       - 37       - 37	) 50 USC 3605

TOP-SECRE

+-